

LABOR CLARION

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Metal Trades Delegation Demands School Board Provide Better Facilities for War-Worker Training

Going into decisive action in its attempt to bring into the open the long discussed laxness in San Francisco's defense training program, a delegation from the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council appeared before the Board of Education last Tuesday and charged dereliction in teaching of workers for war industries. A committee of the Council recently had been appointed to make investigation and report on the general training program in this area and the various factors involved.

Labor Delegation

Ed Rainbow of the Boilermakers, Anthony Ballerini of the Production and Aeronautical Machinists and Thomas White of Warehousemen's Union No. 860 made appearance before the School Board, and minced no words in their presentation of matters which had come to their attention in the course of their observations of the training program, and in particular on the delay in providing vital facilities through the school system.

Lack of Machines for Students

Rainbow, who is president of the Metal Trades Council, was especially vehement in his assertions regarding failure to have available sufficient welding machines for the use of students. He said that 100 of these machines have been placed in small communities around the Bay area, where they are in use but a few hours weekly, whereas if they were brought into San Francisco they might be used twenty-four hours a day. He pointed out that Oakland, which has 100 welding machines as against 36 in San Francisco, had received 26 that should be here "because the State Board of Education got tired waiting for San Francisco to take some action."

"Not only the men in organized labor," Rainbow continued, "but their sons are being made to pay the prices of the School Board's endless delays. Young men desiring to learn welding are compelled to pay fancy fees at small schools—some of them of the chiseling variety—instead of being able to receive free and adequate training in our own public schools."

Calls for Immediate Action

After President Bush of the Board had stated that loss of the twenty-six machines had not been due to the local Board's negligence but to arbitrary action by the State Board, and that application had now been made for seventy-two additional welding machines, Rainbow emphatically declared: "Seventy-two won't be a drop in the bucket. We can use one hundred and fifty, and use them twenty-four hours a day." He further called for abandonment of dilatory tactics and for immediate Board action. He declared also that commercial schools are charging from \$150 to \$250 to teach welding, whereas such education should be free, and further said that if union labor now should make an attempt to stop the commercial schools it would be called "un-American."

"Tied Up in Red Tape"

The Board of Education, Thomas White of the Warehousemen declared, "is tied up in red tape," and "it's about time the Board finds out it can't do business as usual. We want some action." White further referred to "committees that write a lot of letters and don't accomplish a thing," and pointed

out that San Francisco residents are forced to go to outlying communities and "all over the Coast" to receive training in welding.

Labor Has Been Vigilant

Anthony Ballerini, another member of the delegation, and who is president of the Pacific Coast Metal Trades Council and has participated in all of the recent conferences pertaining to various phases of the metal industries in war work, brought to attention previous action taken by labor representatives in an attempt to avert the situation as now presented.

"Local firms have huge orders for shells and ammunition, and yet there is not a single machine of the kind needed to train men and women workers for such work. We knew all about this a year ago, and called it to the Board's attention, and yet nothing has been done—nothing," Ballerini asserted, in calling upon the Board for extension of training to include all defense trades.

Views on Textbook Subject

Prior to the metal trades delegation presenting their complaint, the School Board had heard various representatives both for and against continuing the use of the so-called Rugg series of textbooks in the

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War Labor Board Members Irked at Slow Methods

A majority of the War Labor Board, irked at delays in its own machinery, is ready to turn the heat on mediation and fact-finding panels to achieve speedier decisions in industrial disputes, according to a Washington press dispatch this week, and which continued, in part, as follows:

The subject, discussed informally for weeks, came to a head at an executive session of the board when it was authoritatively reported, Dean Wayne L. Morse declared his impatience with delays in resolving such major cases as "Little Steel" and General Motors Corporation.

These cases involve wage demands said to affect the general wage stabilization picture.

Morse, who is dean of the University of Oregon Law School and is a public member of the twelve-man board, was reliably quoted as saying both those disputes were regarded as "pattern" or "key" cases and his investigation showed at least thirteen other cases were being stalled until those two were decided. Robert J. Watt, A.F.L. member of the board, was reported to have supported Morse's expressions.

Morse, it was understood, said he did not know who was responsible for delays, and was not interested in responsibility but in results. He served notice, it was said, that he would offer an amendment to board procedure to require that panels submit their reports or recommendations to the board not more than 30 days after assignment.

The "Little Steel" case, which includes four companies, was certified to the board early in February. The G.M.C. case was certified on April 28. It was reported the panel planned a final meeting with the disputing parties this week and would have its report ready for the board next week.

Verdict Set Aside and New Trial Obtained in Culinary Workers' Case

The California State Federation of Labor has been successful in having reversed the decision of the B/G Foods case. In the following article, taken from the Federation's "Weekly News Letter," report is made on the case from its inception:

Scoring a complete upset of the singular verdict and damages brought in the B/G Foods case against various members of the San Francisco culinary workers and bartenders' unions and their Joint Executive Board, attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor, entering the case after the unfavorable decision had been rendered, have succeeded in having the verdict set aside and in obtaining a new trial on the grounds of insufficiency of evidence and of the decision being contrary to the law. There is every reason to believe that a re-trial will result in an entirely different verdict, due to the fact that the Federation's attorneys will present new and startling evidence for the unions.

Picket Lines Established

The whole case is another example of how unscrupulous employers try to twist and pervert our laws to their own ends. For several years the B/G Company, which operates six sandwich shops and a commissary in San Francisco, had resisted the strenuous efforts of the culinary workers and bartenders' unions to organize their employees. On May 23 of last year, after the failure of all attempts to induce the company to sign a union contract, the unions, with the sanction of the Joint Executive Board, placed picket lines at all the sandwich shops and the commissary, and those picket lines have been maintained ever since.

Two Incidents of Case

Two totally unrelated events, which happened to occur at the same time, were seized by B/G Foods and turned into what they fondly hoped would be a powerful weapon against the unions. One was the re-opening of the many San Francisco restaurants which were closed last summer, as a result of which the B/G business, which had naturally improved while they were closed, promptly fell off. The other occurred at the B/G establishments, when wet garbage accumulated for three days, due to the refusal of those removing it to pass through the picket line, and spread obnoxious odors around until the dry garbage handlers finally consented to remove it.

Throughout the period of picketing, leaflets were issued by the voluntary action of some of the pickets. The garbage incident inspired pointed comments in one of these leaflets, which was issued on August 30, a date which, significantly, coincided with the re-opening of the San Francisco restaurants and the inevitable drop in B/G Foods' volume of business.

Firm Brings Suit

The B/G Company brought suit against the six unions involved, their business agents, and the Joint Executive Board. The company's transparent attempt to prove that the drop in its business was the direct result of "libelous" statements in the August 30 leaflet, ignoring entirely the effect of the reopening of the restaurants, should have fooled no one. Nevertheless, after a trial before a jury, a verdict was

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Are You, and Members of Your Family, Registered Voters?

Metal Trades Unions in Demand on School Board

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local schools. These books pertain to history, sociology and economics and have been criticized in some quarters because of containing alleged "subversive doctrines" on those subjects.

Labor was heard on this subject also. The matter had been presented to the Labor Council at last week's meeting by the Federation of Teachers, which favors the use of the books, and was referred to the educational committee. President Shelley had asked for a set of the books for review, after Delegate Daniel Murphy had given some hints of his experience, as a member of the State Board of Education, in deciding upon controversial subjects of this nature which develop from varying philosophies of their adherents.

Challenges Claims

After reviewing the Rugg books which had been sent him, President Shelley appeared Tuesday before the Board of Education and challenged the claim that the books contained "subversive ideas." In the course of his remarks to the Board, after declaring that he hated and abhorred communism and nazism and that his experience in the labor movement had familiarized him with their methods, Shelley said:

"Behind the attacks on the books are many factors. We should praise our heroes, and give credit where it is due. But our children ought to know that many of the things our fathers stood for have not been realized today—there is still race discrimination, there is not universal suffrage. Those books are trying to create the desire in our young people to improve America."

"You have a big decision to make," he continued. "Your philosophy of America is in the balance. I urge you to retain the Rugg books."

In reference to the textbooks there will be further deliberation by the School Board, and on the subject of defense training a resolution was unanimously adopted to appoint a committee for immediate consultation with the representatives of the Metal Trades Council.

Civilian employment in the executive branch of the federal government was 2,011,848 at the end of April. The total represented an increase of 85,774 during the month. It was 1,194,088 more than the first world war peak and over double the peak reached prior to the start of the war in Europe in 1939.

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REGISTRANTS' QUESTIONNAIRES

Selective service registrants in the non-military age group, 45 to 65 years, will receive their occupational questionnaires within the next week or two, Washington dispatches state. These questionnaires are designed to catalogue skills and work experience.

SMALL LOSS FROM STRIKES

Man-days lost from war production as result of strikes last month were .06 per cent of the total man-days worked, compared with 1.03 per cent during May, 1941, Chairman William H. Davis of the War Labor Board reported. The April, 1942, loss was .08 per cent.

CANDIDATE IN LONG BEACH

Richard J. Seltzer, president of the Long Beach Central Labor Council, has entered the race for Assemblyman from the Seventieth district. It is stated that union labor in that area is dissatisfied with the record of the incumbent assemblyman and has prevailed upon Seltzer to file for the office. He has been secretary-treasurer of Sales Drivers' Union No. 572 for over six years. Indorsements which he has thus far received include the central labor council, various unions and clubs, and the Democratic county central committee.

John A. Moffitt Dead

John A. Moffitt, veteran conciliator with the U. S. Department of Labor and former American Federation of Labor legislative agent and president of the United Hatters of North America, died at Orange, N. J., on June 6 at the home of a daughter. He was 76.

As legislative representative of the A.F.L., Moffitt took an important part in drafting the legislation which set up the Labor Department in 1913.

He was president of the United Hatters for 15 years. He took a leading part in the famous "Danbury Hatters' Case," one of the best known legal contests in American labor history.

Court Verdict Set Aside

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handed down against all of the defendants for the sum of \$30,000, and a motion for a new trial was denied.

It was at this juncture that the Joint Executive Board through its secretary, requested legal assistance from the California State Federation of Labor. The Federation attorneys immediately went to work to have the verdict set aside and to obtain a new trial. Briefs were filed, as well as a number of affidavits which constituted newly discovered evidence, and on June 13 the new trial was granted. The nature of the new evidence contained in the affidavits, and the presentation of the case to show up the B/G Company's lack of good faith in bringing the suit for libel, should result in a favorable verdict for the unions.

Labor Circles Shocked at Passing of Kenneth Flagg

That "in the midst of life we are in death" came with sudden and painful realization to members of the labor movement in San Francisco last Monday when they were stunned with news of the passing of Kenneth B. Flagg, president and business manager of Garage and Service Station Employees' Union No. 665.

In apparent perfect health, the well known labor official had left here to attend the Western Conference of Teamsters convening in Portland on June 3. Following adjournment of that gathering he had taken a leisurely trip, accompanied by his wife, as a vacation, the route being through Idaho and thence finally to Lake Tahoe. It was at this resort, and only shortly after arrival, that he was stricken with a fatal heart attack.

The deceased had an extensive acquaintance not only in the ranks of labor but in the civic life of the city, and his passing brought forth wide expression of sorrow, and sympathy to his bereaved ones, especially so in that a bright future seemed yet in store for him. Members of his own organization, to whose interests he had faithfully and most successfully devoted his energies in the past seven years, feel very keenly their loss.

In the labor movement he had a record of over a quarter century membership, having become affiliated with the Machinists' Union as an initial step in joining with fellow workers for mutual benefit. He maintained that affiliation throughout his career, and with a record of wide activity in union work. In addition to his official position in his own organization and being one of its delegates to the San Francisco Labor Council, he was president of the local Automotive Trades Council, and a trustee of the Joint Executive Council of the Brotherhood of Teamsters. He was a regular attendant at conventions of the State Federation of Labor, having missed only one session in many years. In aid of the war effort and in recognition of his ability, and knowledge of the needs of the particular industry affected, he had been made a member of the San Francisco Tire Rationing Board. He was affiliated with Lodge No. 3 of the Elks in this city, and was 49 years of age.

The funeral is to be held today (Friday) at 2 o'clock, from White's Funeral Service Chapel, 2200 Sutter street, and interment will be in Cypress Lawn Memorial Park.

Hobbs Fails, on "Fast One"

Congressman Sam Hobbs of Alabama tried to "pull a fast one" recently, before the House rules committee, to get approval of his bill subjecting labor to anti-racketeering laws, says *Labor*.

In arguments before the committee he sought to leave the inference that unions are not opposing the measure and that President William Green of the A.F.L., who had telegraphed all congressmen against it, "never read the bill."

However, William L. Husing, A.F.L. legislative representative, promptly punctured the claim. He declared Green and other Federation officials had read every word of the bill and considered it a dangerous measure.

Hobbs then declared, "Well, the railroad boys seem to be satisfied with the measure." This claim was quickly denied by W. D. Johnson, legislative representative of the Order of Railway Conductors.

Sign seen in a service station: "We require a deposit of 50 per cent from customers we don't know, and 100 per cent from some we do know."



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Olson Names Haggerty To State Personnel Board

Governor Culbert L. Olson last Tuesday announced the appointment of Cornelius J. Haggerty of Los Angeles to the State Personnel Board to replace Ivan Sperbeck, the latter having resigned to accept appointment to the State Board of Equalization. The Personnel Board is the executive and directing agency of the state civil service.

Haggerty—"Neil" to his many friends—is widely known throughout the labor movement as president of the California State Federation of Labor, a position he has held since his first election at the Long Beach convention in 1937 and for which he has never been opposed. Prior to that time he had been a vice-president of the Federation from the Los Angeles district. He is a member of the Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' Union and a member of the international executive board of that organization. In his home city he is secretary of the Building and Construction Trades Council and for the past six years also has been chairman of the personnel commission of the Los Angeles Board of Education.

Since the war emergency arose Haggerty has been named as a representative of labor on the State Council of Defense and the county and city defense councils in Los Angeles. He served in the world war and is a past commander of his American Legion post. He is married and has two children, sons. He has an affable personality, is an able speaker, and as presiding officer in the conventions of the State Federation, with its attendance of a thousand delegates, has shown remarkable ability.

The position to which he has been named by the Governor carries a salary of \$3600 a year and the term is for nine years.

Bakery Workers' Arbitration

After having failed to reach an agreement on an arbitrator, following submission of names by both sides, representatives of Bakers' Union No. 24 and the California Bakers' Association have made request of Dr. John R. Steelman of the U. S. Conciliation Service to submit a panel of names. From this panel will be chosen the arbitrator who will make decision on the controversy between the two organizations affecting the wages and hours of approximately 600 bakery machine employees.

Plant Seeks Retired Workers

The Consolidated Aircraft Corporation has issued a plea to elderly retired men to apply for jobs at its plant in Los Angeles to help meet the growing problem of skilled labor.

The concern, already one of the largest employers of women in the aircraft industry, is adding more women than men to its payroll weekly. H. E. Pasek, assistant employment manager, said six women are being hired for every four men, and the female workers now compose about a seventh of the plant's force.

WAGE COST DECREASED

Productivity of the nation's workers is rising by leaps and bounds. The average worker is turning out 40 per cent more goods than in 1929. So great has been the gain in efficiency that in most industries labor costs are far below the 1929 level, despite wage increases. For example, because of greater output, unit labor costs in 1941 were more than 10 per cent below the 1929 level. These sensational facts highlight a significant report issued by the Department of Labor.

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BUZZELL RE-ELECTED

J. W. Buzzell, secretary of the Central Labor Council of Los Angeles for 18 years, was re-elected last Monday night.

RAILWAY LABOR PANEL HEAD

William M. Leiserson, a member of the National Labor Relations Board, has been appointed by President Roosevelt as chairman of the new National Railway Labor Panel created by executive order in May to investigate any railroad labor dispute that might hamper the war effort.

Musicians Ban Recordings

Effective August 1, the American Federation of Musicians will ban the making of transcriptions or recordings by its 140,000 members except under certain conditions.

Announcement of the decision was made by President Petrillo of the union at its national convention in Dallas last week.

"We will make records for home consumption, but we will not make them for juke boxes," Petrillo said. "We will make them for the armed forces of the United States and its Allies, but not for commercial and sustaining radio programs."

Petrillo told the delegates that last October the executive board adopted a resolution that recording be discontinued and gave him power to act.

Federation Warns Against "Year Book" Racketeers

Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur of the California State Federation of Labor this week issued the following statement, and warning, which is self-explanatory:

"The annual racket which usually breaks out just about the time the annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor is called, of bilking businessmen out of money that is supposedly to go for ads in an alleged Federation Year Book, made its appearance the other day when checks were made out by two theaters in Los Gatos for this purpose.

"The Federation does not plan to issue any Year Book. No one is authorized to solicit ads or obtain any other money for the Federation for such a purpose. Businessmen and all others are warned by the Federation not to give a single penny to any person claiming to represent the California State Federation of Labor, and if anyone does so the Federation office should be contacted at once."

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Local Hearing on Case of Building Service Workers

President John F. Shelley of the San Francisco Labor Council has received telegraphic notice from an executive official of the National War Labor Board in Washington that the mediation section of the board will hold a hearing involving the Building Owners and Managers' Association and Building Service Employees No. 87 and Elevator Operators and Starters No. 117, next Tuesday, June 22, at 10 a. m., in the Whitcomb hotel.

It will be recalled that the board recently took jurisdiction in the controversy and that the unions made request for a local hearing rather than having to send representatives to the national capital.

The telegram to Shelley advised that parties to the controversy should submit, at least seven days in advance of the hearing, a statement of the issues, any compromise proposals which had been advanced during negotiations, the present position of the parties on the issues, and other facts deemed pertinent.

Copies of such statements are to be supplied by the parties to Paul Dodd, public member of the panel, and professor of economics at U.C.L.A.; Samuel Lippman, The Emporium, San Francisco; President Shelley of the Labor Council, and the National War Labor Board in Washington.

After review of the statements and at the conclusion of the above-mentioned hearing on the case it is understood that the three members of the panel are to make report on their findings, and present recommendations to the National War Labor Board for adjustment of the issues in dispute.

DOOLITTLE PRAISES WORKERS

Union workmen and union-made products were given credit by Brig. Gen. James H. Doolittle for the success of his sensational bombing raid on Tokio and surrounding cities. Doolittle wired congratulations to the workers at all plants that contributed to the manufacture of the planes that rained destruction and death on the Japanese metropolis. The workmen deserve as much praise as the fliers for the brilliant sortie, Doolittle declared. Messages of congratulations were sent to 600 sub-contracting firms which had fabricated parts for the planes. Practically all of these, the War Department said, are union companies, holding contracts chiefly with the machinists, electrical workers, boilermakers and blacksmiths.

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Changes of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

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FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1942

Shortening the War

Too much emphasis can't be placed on the necessity for intensive production and other efforts now—not next year or the year after—to speed victory and shorten the war. The International Federation of Trade Unions stressed this as a paramount need in its annual May Day Manifesto to the workers of the world, complete copies of which have just reached this country.

The manifesto points out that labor's first and foremost task is to defeat the aggressors. It warns against excessive optimism and emphasizes the necessity for a tremendous, all-out effort right now to smash the Axis.

Destruction of the Axis gangsters is our only path to peace, says the manifesto. "For the achievement of that aim," it adds, "the workers must continue to assemble and devote all their strength and resources. If everybody everywhere puts all his energy and strength into this battle, victory is a certainty."

"This final and decisive victory may come even sooner than the most optimistic of us think, if every diversion of the war effort is absolutely ruled out and if the total war spirit and determination inspire and guide all our actions."

"Workers of the world, be steadfast in endurance! Do not forget the evil things we fight. We stand between the world and a ruthless despotism. Let us count it a high privilege now to serve in this most just cause."

Closing the Loopholes

Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau has ordered thorough investigation of excessive salaries, unearned bonuses or inflated expenses of some corporations having war contracts.

He told the congressional joint committee on internal revenue that an examination of thirty-one returns for 1941 disclosed seven instances of "particularly unpardonable attempts to escape wartime taxation."

In one case he said the Treasury had "blocked an obvious attempt to divert profits and we have increased the corporation's income tax by \$1,117,000."

Excessive salaries for 1941 of \$568,000 paid by one firm, and excessive salary and bonus payments totalling \$516,000 paid by another company, were among the cases cited in the Secretary's report.

The Treasury is taking steps "to detect and deal with the evils," the Secretary said. "It is our responsibility to see that by no form of trick or chicanery is any one taxpayer permitted to escape his just share and thus to throw unjust burdens on others."

"It will be obvious to members of this committee that these practices, if successful, would reduce the revenue of the Government, the revenue we need so urgently for fighting and winning the war."

"We do not intend that this shall happen. We do

not intend that any of these practices shall succeed. The Congress has already given power to the Treasury to deal with cases of this kind, and that power is being exercised."

Secretary Morgenthau described to the committee in some detail the seven particular instances which he had mentioned. One of these, typical to some extent of the others, was as follows:

"Company G makes a device important to aviation. This corporation is owned almost entirely by one man, his wife and his brother. The two men increased their salaries from \$12,000 and \$15,000 in 1939 to \$72,000 and \$90,000 in 1941. The royalty rate on the patent jointly held by them was increased, with the result that with expanded sales for war purposes, the royalties paid to them increased from \$87,000 in 1939 to \$1,179,000 in 1941."

The Secretary urged the committee to make public the names of the corporations and individuals concerned because it would have "a very wholesome effect."

"Lame Duck" Report

The House last week listened with great interest to a speech by Congressman Luther Patrick of Alabama, which he described as "a 'lame duck's' report to Congress."

In a recent primary election Patrick was defeated for the Democratic renomination by 3000 votes. For three terms he has represented the Birmingham district, and in his previous campaigns he had the support of organized labor. His record on labor matters was good until a few months ago, when he voted for the Smith amendment to an appropriation bill designed to shackle workers and take from them all the legal safeguards won in a half century of struggle.

When he went home to make his campaign, Patrick said, he discovered that his constituents were amazingly familiar with his record. They made it clear, he said, that they didn't want a "rubber stamp" representative at Washington. They asked him many questions, many of an embarrassing nature, and some of which it was painful to answer.

"One of the questions asked me," Luther said, was: "What about the Smith amendment against the workers of the country?" Oh, how often I heard that one. I did vote for the Smith amendment."

Inter-American Relations

If our nation is to make enduring the good neighbor relationships with the Latin-American countries, it must be upon the basis of mutual agreement with the peoples of the southern republics. In the countries of the Western Hemisphere, as in all countries, the wage-earners are the largest group; and it would be fitting, therefore, that labor be given representation in the Pan-American Union, which deals with the interests of the nations of the New World.

Unless the wage-earners have an opportunity to help determine Pan-American Union policies, the spirit of good neighborliness cannot prevail—nor will it prevail until all major groups concerned have representation.

There is need not only for this participation but also for closer relationships between the labor movements of all our democratic countries. This grows out of periodic conferences, frequent communications and the regular exchange of fraternal representatives.

The war creates an urgent need for conferences between the American Federation of Labor and the labor movements of the other American republics. Such conferences should be held in order to create better understanding and to promote co-operation on the part of the workers in North, Central and South America in support of the effort of the United Nations to defeat and destroy the enemies of mankind.—William Green, in "American Federationist."

"No sooner is a temple built to God but the Devil builds a chapel hard by."—Herbert.

The New Way of Life

From "Christian Science Monitor"

Getting along on three gallons of gas a week has made over the lives of several million Americans. But the new way of life has led to unsuspected discoveries—the long-forgotten joy of walking down the street on a sunny morning, for instance. You can see the rather surprised new look on people's faces, men walking to the train and taking time to notice roses in bloom, women seeing for the first time the lovely grace of a leaning birch. We had forgotten how good it is to swing along on our own two feet, how refreshing a cold drink tastes after a climb up a steep hill, with the sun hot on our backs.

But we're discovering more than just the fun of walking. We're seeing our homes with a new eye, now we spend our evenings and our Sundays at home. Mother finds she has time to make the new curtains, father fixes the rattling door-knobs. We find things for the children to do at home, helping in the garden, building a bird-bath. We take down long unopened books from the shelves; someone reads a story aloud to a delighted audience. Home has suddenly become dearer, more vital, the place that our boys in the service dream of, the place they will come back to some day.

We're discovering our neighbors, too, now that we meet them walking and have time to stop for a chat. We exchange car rides, double up with the family down the street we barely knew before. There's a sort of unexpressed sympathy drawing us all closer together. We read each other the letters from our boys—Tim's in Iceland, Harry is in Honolulu, Dick is flying a bomber over the Gulf. Yesterday they were just noisy children playing ball on the vacant lot.

It isn't just the little, homely things we're rediscovering, it's an understanding that goes deep below the surface, a new appreciation of values. We don't talk much about it; words are clumsy things. But we feel it when a boy in uniform passes us on the street, when we listen to the first-graders pledging allegiance to the flag. Yes, there may be less fuel going through the carburetors of our motorcars, but there is something else driving us on together.

Shipyard Workers "Deliver"

With a total of 58 ships of approximately 632,000 deadweight tons delivered into service in May, American shipyards set a new world's record for the production of steel tonnage during a single month, Rear Admiral Vickery, vice-chairman of the Maritime Commission, announced to the Duluth Chamber of Commerce following a double launching of two new tankers at a yard in that city. This figure for total steel tonnage delivered in any one month surpassed World War I records which were made in 1919 after the war was over.

Pacific Coast yards continued to lead the "Victory Fleet" parade by delivering 32 of the month's total. The East Coast yards delivered 22 and four were delivered on the Gulf.

In addition to the deliveries, American shipyards launched 65 vessels and laid keels for 75 new ships. Admiral Vickery also was quoted this week as saying that deliveries of new merchant ships to the United Nations had nearly equaled the toll of shipping taken by Axis submarines.

WOMEN'S HOURS IN BRITAIN

A recent labor development reported from London was the decision that women should work only fifty-five hours a week. Many had been putting in up to sixty-two hours, particularly in certain key factories. The action was a result of disclosures that acute fatigue in the last few hours of long shifts had caused increased industrial accidents.

Don't brag about the speed your car will make. Save the hot air for the tires and they'll last longer.

FACING THE FACTS

By PHILIP PEARL in A.F.L. Weekly News Service

President Roosevelt has condemned "loose talk" which he considers destructive to the nation's war effort. He warned that much of this talk emanates from Washington.

We agree with the President fully. In fact, we think he can and should do something about it. For much of the loosest talk that has come out of the nation's capital in recent weeks has been spouted by some of his own aides.

The outstanding, high-ranking offenders have been Chairman William H. Davis of the National War Labor Board, Chairman Paul V. McNutt of the War Manpower Commission and Leon Henderson, War Price Administrator. These gentlemen have freely engaged in the process of thinking out loud to the detriment of the entire nation's morale.

Now we are quite certain that these officials mean well and are trying to do a good job. But they seem to be suffering from some inner compulsion to talk through their hats every time they get a bright idea, without first trying to find out what the score is.

The worst part of such loose talk is that it shakes the confidence of the people in their government. That is the most dangerous thing that can happen right now.

The Zero Boys

For instance, Mr. Davis seemed to take the President's message to Congress on the stabilization of the cost of living as a mandate to issue haphazard verbal decrees on wage-freezing. Day after day, we saw Mr. Davis quoted in the press as saying that workers should not get any wage increases, that \$25 a week would be a war-time wage limit and that employers and their employees could not get together on pay revisions without first getting his consent. Now we doubt that Mr. Davis has been quoted and interpreted with perfect accuracy, but even making allowances for newspaper distortions, his statements add up to zero. In fact, the National War Labor Board itself was forced to reprimand Mr. Davis and instruct him, when the urge came upon him in the future, to talk for himself and not for the Board.

Mr. McNutt, crowned with authority over the manpower mobilization program, also took his new powers to mean a lease on loose language. Thus, we saw a statement by a "spokesman" one day to the effect that all war workers would be "frozen" in their present jobs for the duration. And the next day we saw that statement retracted and modified. And the next day came a bold pronouncement from Mr. McNutt that the War Manpower Commission would issue a "Work or Fight" order, but that there would be no interference with the right to strike. All these confusing and disturbing statements were made without consulting organized labor, as Mr. McNutt had agreed to do before formulating any definite policies. And after the verbal blitzkrieg was all over, no one knew any more than before it happened just what the Government's policy meant.

The Prize Confuser

But Mr. Henderson is in a class by himself as a public confuser. His job is to fix prices and to keep them frozen. But each week—and sometimes from day to day—the cost of food, clothing and other necessities of life is mounting. Mr. Henderson may show us statistics to prove that isn't so. But we don't pay off butcher and grocer bills with statistics. It takes hard-earned cash. And that's a subject which seems to interest Mr. Henderson more than keeping prices down. He is going up and down the country warning that wage increases will bring about inflation. It seems to us that what Mr. Henderson needs to worry about more than anything else right now is self-inflation. That goes for Mr. Davis and Mr. McNutt, too. It is self-inflation which makes them talk so much and so ridiculously.

One more item on the agenda of administrative ineptitude. This concerns the President's recommendation for time-and-a-half overtime for Government

employees, in lieu of wage increases. What do you think the Government big-wigs are doing about it? They're trying to "gyp" the Government employees by the sort of cheap trick that they would be the first to condemn if a private employer attempted it. Government employees are on an annual pay basis. In order to figure overtime rates, it is first necessary to determine the regular hourly rate of pay. To do this, some Government department heads are dividing the year's pay by 30 days, and then by eight hours. That is equivalent to saying that if a man makes \$40 a week for a five-day week, his daily pay is not \$8 but \$5.75, which would be true if he worked seven days a week.

All of which reminds us that this has been going on many years. On June 25, 1868, Congress enacted an eight-hour day for Government workers. But almost a year later, on May 19, 1869, President Grant was forced to issue a proclamation to prevent department heads from cutting wages when they reduced hours. It's about time we cut out that sort of adleptated administration of Government.

TO PROTECT THE LIBERTY BELL

A committee of architects and city officials has been named by the Mayor of Philadelphia to supervise the construction of an underground bomb-proof shelter for the Liberty Bell in historic Independence Hall. A platform elevator will enable it to be lowered quickly into a steel and concrete vault and it will be raised again for public view immediately following every emergency.

About Employer-Labor Conference

The following appeared this week in the "Washington Merry-Go-Round," a copyrighted feature article which is written by Drew Parsons and Robert Allen and is carried in various newspapers:

Senator Lister Hill of Alabama carefully avoided saying so publicly, but he was talking for the White House when he proposed a national employer-labor conference to draft a wage stabilization agreement to curb inflationary pay increases and labor pirating in war plants.

Hill got an enthusiastic go-ahead signal from the President before springing the plan.

Another inside fact is that two members of the War Labor Board strongly indorsed Hill's idea at a closed-door session of the Senate labor committee. They were Dr. Frank P. Graham, president of North Carolina University, and Robert Watt, international representative of the A.F.L.

Watt hotly denounced Manpower Chief Paul McNutt for "acting without the advice of labor and management" in handling the manpower program. Watt contended that vital war production problems—including wage controls, inventories of men and machinery, and training of workers—would never be solved "unless McNutt changes his tune."

Watt also charged that McNutt had issued his recent "job-freezing" and "work or fight" directives without asking the views of labor chiefs.

"To be successful," Watt declared, "the manpower program requires the full co-operation of those closest to the problem—management and labor. No directive regarding manpower should be issued until both have been consulted. We need less of Mr. McNutt's directives and more democracy in the functions of the Manpower Board."

"One of the most important war labor problems at the moment is wage stabilization," broke in Senator Hill. "Do you think that the President should call a national conference of management and labor to reach a voluntary agreement on that, similar to the agreement against strikes and lockouts reached at the management-labor conference last year?"

"I'm wholeheartedly in favor of that," replied Watt. "So am I," added Graham.

"Fine," said Hill, "and the President is for it, so maybe we will get some action."

State Election This Year. Are You Registered?

Welch Looks to Future in Urging C.C.C. Retention

Recently when the House had under consideration H. R. 7181 (Labor-Federal Security bill), which carried the appropriation for continuing the Civilian Conservation Corps, Representative Richard J. Welch of San Francisco ably voiced his protest against the fight being made on that governmental agency.

Although President Roosevelt had strongly urged an appropriation for retention of the C.C.C., the bill passed without the amount recommended by the Administration. In his address to the House in support of continuation of the Corps, which was made under a time limitation upon the members desiring to speak, Representative Welch said:

"Mr. Chairman, it would be a serious mistake for us to scrap the Civilian Conservation Corps. If ever there was a time when it should be maintained, that time is now, and I cannot conceive that the majority of the members of the House would take the responsibility of destroying it.

A Humanitarian Accomplishment

"I have personally witnessed hundreds and hundreds of boys riding wild on railroad cars, sleeping in haystacks, living lives of wild carelessness, simply because they could not find the opportunity for useful living. It was out of this condition, prevalent a few years ago, that the C.C.C. was conceived. It is one of the most humanitarian accomplishments of the present Administration and it is a credit to every member of Congress who has supported this great work.

"Through the experience gained by the present organization of the C.C.C. in the years of its existence, the nation has at its disposal a trained personnel able to cope with the problem of these young men. How much more serious the problem may be when hundreds of thousands of young men are discharged from the military services at the close of the present hostilities, no man can say. But certain it is, it will be so serious that it will tax the ingenuity of our Government. To destroy this organization at the present time is the part of folly. While it should be kept intact and without a large unnecessary executive force, we must with foresight anticipate this problem to the extent of our ability by keeping its structure at a minimum of cost.

Many Will Require Guiding Hand

"I thoroughly believe that we should eliminate every possible expenditure of government during these trying times. Every unnecessary or not immediately needed agency of government should be subordinated to the purpose of winning this war. But we must not lose sight of the fact that out of this war will grow many evils that must be counteracted before they become a fact, and perhaps one of the most important of these is what to do about the youth of the nation that will be discharged from the Army and Navy, air force and Marine Corps, who will be out of jobs, unable to find employment and who will require the guiding hand of a C.C.C. camp to aid them in rehabilitation.

"Under no circumstances should the Congress take action that will destroy the structure of the C.C.C. and scatter the fine equipment they now have to restore youth to normal life."

NAZIS FORCED TO GUARD MACHINES

The wave of sabotage of Czech workers is assuming such proportions that the German authorities have been forced to increase guards in all industrial enterprises in the territory of Bohemia and Moravia. According to a report emanating from the Czechoslovak press bureau in London, a guard has been placed at every fifth machine in the Skoda munition works and in other armament plants. The new Nazi "One Big Union," which is called the "National Labor Office for Employees," and which was created for the purpose of controlling more rigidly rebellious Czech labor, is encountering stiff resistance. Czech workers are boycotting the new organization.

Committee Appointed to Forward Olson Campaign

Dan Gallagher and Leo A. Cunningham, campaign director and campaign manager, respectively, announce appointment of the local executive committee for the re-election of Governor Olson, and the opening of headquarters at 1028 Market street (Hemlock 6025).

Gallagher, who is also chairman of the executive committee, states a meeting to outline plans for the city-wide campaign will be called shortly. Named to the executive committee are:

George T. Davis	George Gillen
Edmund Gerald Brown	Ben Selig
P. J. Crowley	Mrs. Gertrude Forsyth
W. F. Olson	Paul Vlautin
Michael Costello	Mary Anderson
John A. Hodges	Delancey C. Smith
Neal H. Callaghan	Jane Anthony
J. C. Berendson	Alfred J. Stern
Leo A. Cunningham	Mrs. Flodie Watson
Margaret Krsak	Edward D. Vandeleur
Daniel Shoemaker	Dan Del Carlo
Charles Janigian	Dr. Vance Symonton
Elisa Manfredi	Daniel Reeves
Madame C. E. Grosjean	Herman Stuyvelaar
Mrs. Catherine Hardeman	Chauncey Tramutolo
Nan Scully	Clyde Steinman
John Fixa	Herman Robson
Chris D. McKeon	Mrs. Alexander Watchman
Philip Garvey	George Higgins
John F. Shelley	Paul Verdier
Naomi Hammond	Mrs. Earl Hannan
Lee Lazarus	Walter Mails
Pat Frayne	Mrs. Jack Coll
M. E. Tierney	William M. Malone
W. J. ("Dick") Fitzgerald	Mrs. Louis Derre
Eugene Lynch	M. S. Vidaver
Joseph C. Sharp	Mrs. Ardine Dittmore
Mrs. Catherine Porter	Edward Mattox
Harold A. Berliner	Virginia Potter Moore
Matthew Tobriner	George Wilson
Fitzgerald Ames	Louis Goodman
Robert Shaeffer	Donald Maguire
Gus Gaynor	Frank Drum
Henry F. Grady	Gerald O'Gara
Mrs. Catherine Wren	John D. Ryan
S. M. Saroyan	

LAUNDRIES FOR DECONTAMINATION

Laundries in Seattle are to be used as decontamination stations in the event of a gas attack. Plenty of hot water and soap make laundries ideal places to give quick relief to those affected by gas. The laundry workers, members of Local 24, Laundry Workers and Dry Cleaners' Union, sprang into swift action the moment the decision to use the laundries was made. They are taking courses to learn the types of gas by odor, and the proper methods of treating patients.

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You can start with as little as a 10-cent War Stamp and you can get a \$25 War Bond (maturity value) for only \$18.75—at your local post office, bank or other convenient sales agency.

WOULD BAN JAPS AS CITIZENS

A demand that all Japanese, whether born in the United States or elsewhere, be denied American citizenship was voiced in Oakland by District Attorney Ralph Hoyt of Alameda county at the annual convention of the Native Daughters of the Golden West this week. "Japanese can never become real Americans, but are always a liability and a potential threat," he said.

McKown Appointed

Mayor Rossi this week announced the appointment of John D. McKown to serve as assistant to Jack Helms, civilian defense director of San Francisco. McKown has been secretary and business agent for the Master Furniture Guild (A.F.L.) here for the past four years. He first volunteered for civilian defense in January, 1941.

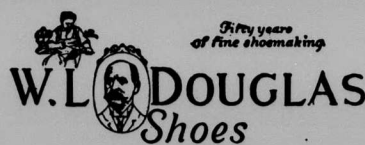
Commission Hearings on Refusal to Accept Jobs

The California Employment Commission is holding two public hearings on proposals to revise or repeal the rule referring to acceptance of "suitable employment" by jobless benefit claimants.

The first hearing was scheduled to open in San Francisco yesterday, to be followed by a similar meeting in Los Angeles on June 25.

Section 56 of the Unemployment Reserves act denies benefits to unemployed persons who, without good cause, refuse to accept suitable employment, but it does not specify how long the individual shall be penalized from drawing insurance. The Employment Commission has ruled that claimants who turn down offers of suitable employment shall be barred from benefits for four weeks.

The commission, in announcing its hearings, said it also would discuss the present procedure in regard to successive re-offers of work left voluntarily without good cause by the claimant. Officials said some difficulties had developed as the result of continuing offers of employment by employers, making it virtually impossible for insurance claimants to draw benefits unless they accepted jobs which they do not deem suitable.



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UNION SHOES

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At 22nd

Ask Labor Representation On Government Boards

By Publicity Division, Labor's Unity for Victory Committee

Joint A.F.L.-C.I.O. action this week inaugurated a campaign for full labor representation on the 500 war price control and rationing boards which are to be set up in California.

Local unions and council groups were urged to submit at once to their respective Civilian Defense Councils panels of names of labor men for appointment to the rationing boards.

The group took its request for labor representation on the boards directly to Francis Carroll, northern California director of the Office of Price Administration, and Herbert Clayburgh, northern California rationing officer.

Both officials expressed themselves sympathetic to labor membership on the boards, but pointed out that nominations are made by the Civilian Defense Councils.

The delegation told Carroll and Clayburgh that much of the war productivity of labor would depend upon the proper functioning of the boards. John T. Wagner, business agent for Pile Drivers No. 34, pointed out that members of his organization already had encountered difficulty in getting certification for tires, and that in one instance this had prevented a crew from reporting to work at a job which is not otherwise serviced with transportation.

The boards, which are to be established at the ratio of one to 20,000 persons in rural areas and about one to 50,000 in big cities, will have control not only of rationing such items as rubber, sugar, coffee and cocoa, but will enforce price control regulations.

Each board consists of three members, with a full-time paid executive secretary. Where the situation warrants it, the boards will be enlarged by the appointment of special panels. The board members are to be selected by Carroll from nominations made to him by county Civilian Defense Councils.

Besides Wagner, the delegation which presented labor's request to Carroll included Frank C. MacDonald, president of the State Building and Construction Trades Council; E. R. White, of the Marin Central Labor Council; C. F. Mathews and Patrick Clancy of Operating Engineers No. 3; G. J. Walsh, Plasterers No. 66; J. L. Hogg, Carpenters No. 2164; John H. Smith, business agent of the San Francisco Building Trades Council; Mervyn Rathborne, state secretary of the C.I.O., and Paul Schnur, acting secretary of the San Francisco C.I.O. Council.

POSTAL WORKERS' APPEAL

In a letter forwarded by officials of the national union organizations whose members are employed in the postal service, President Roosevelt has been requested to give some measure of relief in the matter of increased compensation to these workers. "In the light of national conditions and your publicly expressed views, we accept the view that steps toward permanent increases in compensation are not in line with the present program of all-inclusive co-operation, and, therefore, ask that temporary relief be provided commensurate with equity and justice of these [200,000] employees," the letter said. The message also called the President's attention to pay cuts (as high as 28 per cent) during the depression and further pointed out that recent legislation provides for an increase in working hours without premium pay.

GOOD FOOD

ENJOY IT DAY OR NIGHT

OPEN ALL NIGHT

HENRY'S CAFETERIAS

101 TAYLOR STREET, Corner of Turk
3036 16th STREET, Between Mission and Valencia
70 4th STREET, Between Mission and Market

ELECTRIC VENTILATION

SPEEDY SERVICE

OUR OWN BAKERY

Results of Organization In Northern California

Secretary Vandeleur of the California State Federation of Labor reports that the minimum wage for the employees in the lumber industry of Westwood and Loyalton has jumped from 42½ cents per hour (in 1938) to 80 cents, with the maximum showing a similar gain, from 85 cents to \$1.22½. "These gains," Vandeleur pointed out, "only typify the general substantial advances made by labor in the whole area as a result of organization."

The State Federation has always co-operated with the unions in this area, and reports having expended over \$10,000 in organizational work in the lumber industry alone. It was, therefore, extremely gratifying to the Federation official to note the outstanding gains won by the unions.

Union organization is given unconditional credit by the thousands of workers in this vital industry and other crafts in the vicinity for the general elevation in their working conditions and living standards, Vandeleur states; also that it is not only their own organizations that are appreciated for these achievements, but all the other unions which supported them in their many struggles for existence.

The secretary of the Federation addressed several enthusiastic and well-attended mass meetings arranged by the unions, besides visiting the unions themselves. He states they are keenly alive to the need of defeating Slave Bill 877, and enthusiastically favor the reapportionment of the state senate as proposed by the Federation, which is now circulating petitions for signatures to place this measure on the ballot. Practically all of the unions have had one of their own members made a deputy registrar to check on their membership and see that they are registered voters. The drive for War Bonds, it was further noted, has met with a 100 per cent response both in Westwood and Loyalton.

Committee Expresses Appreciation

In behalf of the Citizens' Committee for Air Raid Protection Bonds, Chairman Walter A. Haas stated that the victory in last week's election was due primarily to the loyalty and unselfish efforts of patriotic citizens who gave so freely of their time and whose splendid work was directly reflected in the vote.

"The success of the campaign was a tribute to the thinking people of San Francisco who went to the polls," Haas said, "but the failure of two-thirds of the electorate to vote on such a vital issue in a war emergency is most deplorable. However, now that the election is over, we must all stand together and support wholeheartedly the Civilian Defense program for San Francisco so that we may be better prepared for whatever happens."

In a communication to the LABOR CLARION expressing appreciation of its help in urging support for the bond issue, Chairman Haas and Campaign Director James Adam also state:

"The indorsement of the San Francisco Labor Council and your front page editorial were particularly welcome and helpful, and served to emphasize the unity of the people of San Francisco, which was so evident in the campaign.

"The help of organized labor was a major factor in the success of the campaign, and we are indeed grateful."

State Election This Year. Are You Registered?

PEOPLE'S
An Independent
DAIRY
100 Per Cent Union

CHANGE IN OFFICE HOURS

A change in the hours during which registrations will be taken at the central volunteer office of the San Francisco Civilian Defense Council, 532 Market street, is announced. The new hours will be from 9:30 to 5:30 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Heretofore they have been until 8:30 p. m. Evening hours will, however, be arranged for groups which make arrangements ahead of time by telephoning the office (Exbrook 8515).

Ask Aid of Council Official

President John F. Shelley of the San Francisco Labor Council has been asked by Mayor Rossi and officials of the local Civilian Defense Council to accompany Director Jack Helms of the Council to Washington to participate in the attempt to secure priority rating for the city's much needed auxiliary fire fighting equipment. Although hesitant to make the trip, due to pressing requirements upon his time here, Shelley stated that the interests of the city and its people in this vital matter deserved support of everyone and that his decision would be made the latter part of the week, and if he decided to accede to the request for his aid in the national capital he would depart Saturday morning.

Labor Radio Program to Offer Musical Innovation

A distinct musical innovation will be presented by the California State Federation of Labor on its weekly broadcast, "This, Our America," to be heard next Monday night, June 22, over KFRC and stations of the Mutual-Don Lee California network. KROY, Sacramento, presents a delayed broadcast of this labor feature each Wednesday evening.

Monday's program is a special radio adaptation of a musical production originally staged by the experimental theater of the University of California at Los Angeles. Titled "A Feather in Your Hat," it is a review of early American folk songs. Dave Raksin, noted Los Angeles composer and arranger, will conduct the original musical score with an augmented orchestra of 75.

U. C. L. A. students who will be heard in vocal solos include Eileen Eshelman, Jean Stevens, James Kuzell and Leo Penn. Among the little known and seldom broadcast songs they will sing are: "The Bombardment of Bristol," written in 1775; "E-r-i-e," a ditty of the Erie Canal; "Cotton-Eye Joe," inspired by the slave cotton pickers of plantations in Georgia; "Laredo," a unique cowboy tune, and "Sweet Betsy from Pike," which was popular during "covered wagon" days.

Mr. Raksin, who has devoted a great deal of time and research to early American folk music, predicts that some of the tunes to be heard on the air for the first time on this program eventually will become as popular as "Jeannie With the Light Brown Hair."

What the rubber situation appears to need most is more patriots and fewer prophets.

Court Sustains Pact for Protecting Workers' Jobs

Legality of a union-employer agreement requiring an industry to advertise its products as a means of safeguarding the jobs of the workers has been upheld in New York City by Supreme Court Justice McCook.

The decision declared lawful the \$1,000,000 promotion fund established under the contract between the New York Dress Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the dress manufacturers in New York City.

Under the terms of the agreement each manufacturer is required to contribute to the promotion fund through the purchase of labels from the New York Dress Institute, the co-operative organization set up by the union and the employers to win recognition for New York as a world-style center. These labels were to be sewed in every garment made in union shops.

The test case grew out of the refusal of Jaunty Junior, Inc., to participate in the purchase plan. Harry Uviller, impartial chairman of the dress industry, sustained a complaint by the union against the concern and when it refused to yield, the case was put before Justice McCook.

In upholding the legality of the labor agreement in all its phases, the court said, in part: "One may well have, as an individual, a profound conviction that it is impractical, unwise and dangerous to attempt by means of a collective agreement, to bring business to New York or to induce business to return here when once fled. He may regard it as far more practical, wise and safe to seek rather, by fair and equal treatment, to induce business already here to remain. A judge is not entitled to inject such views into his consideration of a question like the one here presented. The matter is one for the Legislature."

BOOKLETS ON STREETCAR PLAN

Booklets containing all documents presented to the Board of Supervisors in connection with the proposed lease-purchase of the Market Street Railway Company lines for consolidated operation with the Municipal Railway have been made available to the public free of charge at the city hall.

McCARTHY APPOINTED FOR LIFE

The re-appointment by President Roosevelt of William H. McCarthy as postmaster of San Francisco was confirmed by the Senate this week. He has held the position for nine years, and through this latest confirmation will hold office permanently, under a new law which grants civil service classification to postmasters in offices of the first class.

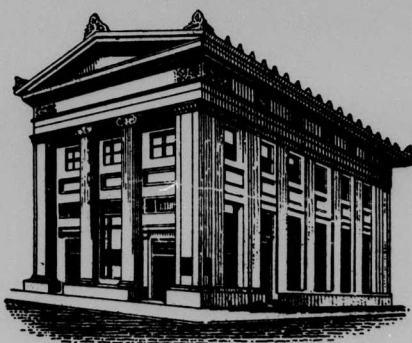
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SIXTEENTH STREET AND JULIAN AVENUE

Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY

President of Typographical Union No. 21

Although the board which canvassed the vote of the general election held on May 20 started the count on May 31, it was not until last Saturday that the results arrived at headquarters, and at this time nothing official has been received on the two proposed amendments which were presented to the membership at that time, although press dispatches state that both carried by large majorities. Following are the official returns received last week: President—Baker 29,435, Gill 27,409. First vice-president—Desper 29,494, Neudoerffer 25,462. Second vice-president—Holland 30,122, Hurd 24,937. Secretary-treasurer—Randolph 28,694, Conley 27,528. Board of auditors—Tracy 27,032, Sellers 25,917. Trustees Printers Home—Baker 30,194, Clemens 27,039, Balinger 26,978, Pferdesteller 25,353, Ogg 21,781, Kane 23,332, Crenshaw 19,566, McCauley 23,310, Cahill 11,855. Agent Union Printers Home—Connor 28,331, Lyon 22,197. Delegate Trades and Labor Congress of Canada—Dempsey 26,783, Trotter 23,574. Delegates to A.F.L.—Buss 28,756, Stephens 29,116, Calhoun 28,467, Mitchell 28,634, McEntee 28,289, DiPietro 23,585, Muret 24,090, Herrmann 22,551, Simons 29,271.

Notice arrived this week that the regular quarterly meeting of the California Conference of Typographical Unions will be held on Sunday, July 12, at the Hotel Hughson in Modesto. The board of directors will meet on Saturday evening at 7:30. On Sunday morning at 10 o'clock there will be a round table discussion on scales, and the regular meeting will convene at 1:30 p. m. The announcement states also that the joint session with the Southern Conference which it had been planned to hold in the south had been cancelled at the request of the Southern Conference.

At a special meeting on Sunday, June 7, Sacramento Typographical Union voted to accept a proposal which extends their newspaper contract two years from last April 24 with an interim opening on the first anniversary date for wage adjustments. The section covering wages was amended to increase the scale 50 cents per day, retroactive to April 24, which brings their minimum day scale to \$1,386 per hour or \$10.40 per day. This makes the weekly scale just 25 cents under that of San Francisco. A one-week vacation was included in the agreement, with provision for one day's vacation credit going to extras for each 50 days worked for the office.

According to press dispatches, an opinion was rendered last Monday on the charges instituted by Santa Ana Typographical Union against the Register Publishing Company of that city, which has employed non-union help since last August. The opinion of the trial examiner of the Labor Board was as follows: A newspaper which characterized union workers as "racketeers" did not engage in unfair labor practices. It was recommended that the board dismiss a charge that the *Register* had engaged in unfair labor practices by calling its former employees "racketeers." It was recommended, however, that the publishing company be required to bargain collectively with the union and reinstate eighteen former employees with back pay to August 2, 1941, when their jobs were filled by alleged strikebreakers.

The many friends of Chairman J. E. Whiting of the *Examiner* chapel will be saddened to hear of the death of his wife, which occurred on Wednesday of last week at St. Mary's hospital, where she had been taken from their home in Redwood City some months ago. Deceased had been ill for a long period of time, and for weeks her condition was so critical that the end had been expected at any time. The remains

were shipped to Fresno, her former home, for interment, and funeral services were conducted at the Lisle Mortuary in that city last Friday afternoon. Besides her husband she is survived by a 15-year-old daughter, Mary, and her mother and sister, the latter two residing in Fresno.

On Thursday of last week, shortly after filling out an application for admission to the Union Printers Home, Wray Burgess, 2527 Polk street, and a member of the *Recorder* chapel, was stricken with a heart attack on the street and was dead on his arrival at the Central emergency hospital. Deceased had been ill for some time, and at the time he decided to enter the Home his condition had become critical. Born in Iroquois county, Ill., he was 59 years of age. He first arrived in San Francisco in 1922 and remained in this jurisdiction for five years. He last deposited a card here two years ago, and has been with the *Recorder* for the past year. Surviving are his wife, Gertrude, three sons, Wray Jr., Billie of Los Angeles, and Thomas of Glendale, and two sisters, Mrs. V. M. Sheffield and Mrs. D. C. Mangum, both of Longview, Tex. Funeral services, under auspices of the union, were conducted at the James H. Reilly chapel on Monday, June 15, and interment was in the Typographical Union plot at Cypress Lawn.

Paul G. Bauer, *Shopping News* operator, this week received word that his father, Eugene Bauer, had passed away at his home in St. Joseph, Mo., on Saturday, June 13. Deceased was 79 years of age.

A. J. Ivaldi of the Mackenzie & Harris chapel was on the sick list for a couple of days last week with a touch of arthritis. He was able to resume activities this week.

J. A. ("Al") Smith, who left here late last year after working a stretch at the *Recorder*, stepped into headquarters on Monday all toggled out in a Navy uniform and applied for his vacation pay. Al had enlisted in Chicago, where he had acquired a situation on the *Sun*, and his card is still on deposit with No. 16. On enlisting he was immediately sent to San Diego, where he remained until a month ago, when he was transferred to Treasure Island. On arrival here he was taken to the sick bay suffering with pneumonia, and it was not until this week that he was given leave of absence. After three weeks' hospital treatment he is again hale and hearty.

Chairman Alex Held of Mackenzie & Harris, and wife, are at Yosemite, enjoying a two weeks' vacation.

H. C. Anderson of Schwabacher-Frey chapel returned the fore part of the week from a motoring trip up the Redwood Highway as far as Eureka.

Henrietta Pendell, proofreader at Mackenzie & Harris, is spending a vacation of a couple of weeks in southern California. Lulu Arnold is holding down the proof desk during her absence.

E. A. Murphy, apprentice at Schwabacher-Frey, was passing out cigars this week while announcing that a baby girl weighing 7 pounds 1½ ounces had arrived last Friday morning at Children's hospital. Her name is Nora. Murphy is due for journeyman membership in August.

A. J. Clark of the *Call-Bulletin* was off all of last week because of sickness. He returned on Monday, his condition greatly improved.

Roland W. Browne, son of Earl Browne, who has been stationed with the U. S. Engineers at Honolulu, arrived in San Francisco last week. He had been transferred to the Los Angeles district, and left last Monday for the southern city after a short visit with his parents.

Ralph Barnes, Mackenzie & Harris chapel, accompanied by his wife and son, Wayne, last week visited Yosemite, Fresno and Friant Dam. The trip was made by train and auto.

Our *Shopping News* correspondent reports the following regarding Jack Cantrell, son of Charles Cantrell: The younger Cantrell, a Coast Guardsman stationed at Arlite, was thrown out of the boat while engaged in maneuvers offshore. Landing on his back caused a slight strain, which was checked at Fort Cooke military hospital at Santa Monica, and the young man will leave the hospital ere this appears in print.

A recent visit to W. P. Davis' home in Oakland

found "Bill" in good spirits, able to get around a little, and slowly but surely getting his overworked stomach in shape again.

J. L. ("Roy") Bartlett and J. M. Melvin of the Rotary Colorprint chapel left this week by motor for their former home, Salt Lake City, where they will visit for a few weeks.

J. F. Bartholomew of the Kohnke Printing Company left this week for a vacation in Los Angeles.

Ralph Alghren, Mackenzie & Harris apprentice, is another vacationer who has just returned from a trip which took in Lake county, Yosemite and Los Angeles.

News Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

Roundabout, not to say circumlocutory, was the chapel's action in expressing thanks to the sanitary committee which secured air conditioning and an ice-cooled drinking fountain. It didn't actually thank Chairman Abbott, Eddie O'Rourke and Lou Henno in words, it directed they be made a permanent committee, available for similar future duties. It also directed the chairman to mail cigarettes to Private Frank Kramer, he having left before a present could be given to him as had been done when other members entered the military service.

Plans, according to C. W. Abbott, I.T.U. delegate, made since Mrs. Abbott was elected Woman's Auxiliary delegate, include attendance at the two Colorado Springs conventions, thence to the family home in Indiana for a visit with his folks. Joseph Sullivan, also an I.T.U. delegate, told Abbott he hopes the Government postpones "freezing" of railroad travel until after the convention. "If not," he inquired laughingly, "who'll the joke be on—delegates or the I.T.U.?"

Plays on words and puns delight George H. Davie, and his laugh was as merry as the grins on faces of the gang as he popped out: "Our boys at Midway seemed to have little trouble switching from black-out to knockouts."

On reading that a citizen would be permitted to keep only \$25,000 a year of his wages, Harold Krueger says to himself, "Tain't enough; can't live on it." So-o-o, he and the Missus conferred lengthily and purposely; the result, her rose garden turned to utilitarian and plebeian uses—a vegetable patch. And now their agriculture has produced enough potatoes, peas, beans and lettuce to feed a regiment.

"If gas rationing comes, I'm not too old to go back to the horse for transportation," Harry Harvey remarked, philosophically. "Can't afford a horse," Bill Gobin replied, "I'll just have to use my dogs."

A certain operator, frequently tardy, complained a 7 a. m. start allowed him insufficient sleep. It was changed to 10. Still he got to work late. Finally the head guy asked him what time hunger drove him out of the hay. "Usually about 4 p. m. on Sundays I wake," the young man replied. "Oh," and the big shot hesitated, nonplused. "Well, switch to the night side," he ended weakly.

Curiously, Eddie Haefer points out, many American dollars and half dollars are plainly stamped with a rising sun, and he figures the Japs won't have any difficulty on the symbolic meaning when our boys march into cities of the Rising Sun empire.

"We're not within the L. A. city limits," apologized Al Conley, "still our town has its points." Al recently bought a home in San Bruno.

The preceding week was Howard Paul's last, for the duration at least, and perhaps all time. He joins the Coast Guard immediately his fortnight's vacation expires, and his objective is to make the Guard his life career.

Golf News—By Fred N. Leach

Just one more week to wait and your June tournament will be upon you. It will be the usual 18 holes medal at handicap, plus the quarter-finals of the Association match play championship, wherein the eight survivors will battle to see which four will go into the semi-finals in July. A hole-in-one contest is also included in the program, and of course a guest flight had been included. The scene of the tournament will be the El Camino course, down in Millbrae, just a stone's throw from San Francisco. (In fact, all the tournaments for the duration will be as close to home as possible—to conserve rubber and gasoline.) The entry fee will be the usual 50 cents, greens fees \$1; and starting time the usual 10:30, with arrangements made for an early foursome for Sunday workers. War Stamps will go to the skillful players in each class as in previous tournaments.

On Monday night, June 22, the regular monthly meeting of the officers and board of directors of the Association will be held. The meeting will be held at 1444 Seventh avenue, San Francisco, and any member is welcome to attend. Routine matters pertaining to coming tournaments will be discussed, and advance plans for the fourth anniversary tournament and banquet, to be held in August, will also come under discussion. If you have any sugges-

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tion to offer, any criticism to make, the board will be glad to hear it and to act upon it. A personal visit to the board meeting, a phone call (Lombard 6-6372) or a card to the secretary at 1444 Seventh avenue, San Francisco, will assure that your suggestion or criticism will be placed before the board of directors.

OFF THE FAIRWAY—It's a grand thing this correspondent isn't too sensitive! Just because he went out of bounds a few times last Saturday is no reason why a couple of members and erstwhile friends should say that "Off the Fairway Leach" should be his pen name. . . . Poor Len Sweet—now he has to copy our president and have stomach ulcers. He's on a milk diet, and all he can say now is: "I want more 'ups' because I'm a sick man!" P.S.—He didn't get the 'ups,' but he did get a suggestion to take a milch goat around the course with him, so he could have his milk every 20 minutes. . . . Who was the printer-golfer who was a guest at the Sharp Park Golf Club's annual outing at La Rinconada, and who ate two enormous barbecued steaks with piles of "fixin's," and then went to the club restaurant for a sandwich immediately after because he was hungry? And why didn't he break 100 that day? . . . Just for a laugh, some Saturday, someone should try to get an earful of the chatter that goes on in the first foursome of the day at Sharp Park. That foursome, my friends, is the Apte, Donovan, Bunker and Hawkins one. They open the course about one-half minute after daylight, and the sparkling repartee (though some of us would have a different name for it) that is passed around is one reason why they usually have a strong wind at Sharp later in the day. . . . Saw our president, Cy Stright, exposing his—er—manly torso to the sun last Thursday. He didn't see us—but his method of sun-bathing is intriguing, no end. . . . Wonder why our friends Schmieder, Cameron and Kimbrough were so anxious to get one of our members to play along at Harding last Monday? Was it because they saw Percy Crebassa pay off, and figured he had plenty of loot?

Woman's Auxiliary, No. 21—By Laura D. Moore

As stated in this column on June 12, the June meeting of the auxiliary was held on June 9, the night of election of officers and delegates. The next business meeting of the auxiliary will be held the third Sunday in July (the 19th) in the Labor Temple, at Sixteenth and Capp streets. Members are requested to come out to vote on the question of whether the auxiliary shall continue to hold its meetings on Sunday afternoons, or whether to return to evening meetings; also to vote on choice of hall for the meetings. A committee was appointed to find a suitable hall, and a preliminary report was made at the June meeting. Findings will be reported at the July 19 meeting and will be voted upon.

The auditing committee will meet next Sunday afternoon with Secretary Selma C. Keylich, 2805 Van Ness avenue.

The entertainment committee met last Tuesday evening with Chairman Bebe O'Rourke, to make plans for the Charter Night party.

The Charter party will be held on Saturday, June 27. The installation ceremony will begin at 8 p. m., and dancing will be the diversion from 9 to 12. A three-piece orchestra has been provided, and refreshments will be served.

H. E. Callender returned to work June 12, having sufficiently recovered from his freak accident of June 5. Mr. Callender, who works nights, is accustomed to taking an afternoon nap. Walking up hill, he slipped on a board. Discovering that his side hurt, and that he felt it difficult to lie down, he called a doctor, who taped him and sent him to a hospital for an X-ray, where it was discovered that two ribs had been broken.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Abbott were the guests of Jay Palmiter at a dinner in celebration of their sixth wedding anniversary on June 8. Mr. Palmiter cooked an elaborate chicken dinner with "fixin's."

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New Contracts for Butchers

Milton Maxwell of San Francisco, international vice-president of the Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, and president of the Western Federation of Butchers, announces negotiation of new contracts for the northern California area providing wage increases and for revision of scales if living costs increase. A total of ten contracts, effective for the duration, have been signed.

Maxwell stated that approximately 350 San Francisco members of the organization were granted increases of 10 per cent, bringing the top scales of journeymen meat cutters to \$54.95 for a 45½-hour week. Fish industry butchers also have been granted wage increases.

Shelley Opens His Campaign

State Senator John F. Shelley formally opened his campaign for re-election this week when he filed his list of sponsors with the registrar of voters and established a campaign committee. He has filed on both the Democratic and Republican tickets. The names of his sponsors will be published in our next week's issue.

To date no one has filed against Senator Shelley, who at the end of this year will complete his first term as the representative in the upper house of the Legislature for the City and County of San Francisco. Members of the campaign committee and his many friends are prepared to wage a vigorous campaign in his behalf in the event of opposition developing, otherwise to secure for him a strong complimentary vote.

First Anniversary of Blood Bank

The Irwin Blood Bank of the San Francisco County Medical Society celebrated its first anniversary last Wednesday, with a record of 7316 donors. Last month it drew blood from 925 donors.

The Blood Bank has furnished 3099 transfusions (at cost) to patients in hospitals of San Francisco and the Bay region. It has preserved surplus blood (that which has not been required for immediate use within 10 days of being donated) into more than 1000 units of frozen and dried plasma. Some of this plasma has been apportioned to hospitals and other places with storage facilities, for use in case of local crisis. In addition, considerable plasma has been placed aboard ships of the United Nations which have touched this port.

With blood and more blood needed, Blood Bank physicians encourage groups to arrange special appointments to make their contributions en masse. Appointments may be made by telephoning Walnut 5600.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES

Hopeful: "What do you have in the shape of automobile tires?" Clerk: "Funeral wreaths, life preservers and doughnuts."

Mailer Notes

By JOSEPH P. BAILEY,
Secretary-Treasurer, Mailers' Union No. 18

Mailers' Union No. 18 will hold its regular monthly meeting in Fraternal hall, Labor Temple, next Sunday, June 21.

Official final returns of the recent I.T.U. election give the following vote for the major offices: President—Baker 29,435, Gill 27,409. First vice-president—Desper, 29,494, Neudoerffer 25,462. Second vice-president—Holland 30,122, Hurd 24,937. Secretary-Treasurer—Randolph 28,694; Conley 27,528. Complete returns showing the vote of each local union will appear in the July Journal.

Although the number of votes cast for and against the two referendum propositions are not yet available, both have carried by substantial majorities. Proposition No. 1 will permit members to work in defense industries without loss of priority subject to local union approval. Proposition No. 2 modifies the present overtime law. Both changes in the present law becomes effective August 1, 1942.

C. M. Skews is the newest arrival in this jurisdiction, having recently deposited a traveling card issued by Portland Mailers No. 13.

Ed Hobson of the *Call-Bulletin* chapel, M. J. Rambo of the *Peoples' World* chapel, and Al Pagano of the *News* chapel have received notice to report to their respective draft boards this week for medical examination.

The current week begins the annual two-week vacation for Paul Lutz of the *Chronicle* chapel. "Butch" says that much of his time will be spent in taking care of those repairs around home which have a way of mounting up during the working year.

"Bernie" Chedester is relieved to learn that his brother, who as a naval officer was serving on the Lexington during the Coral Sea engagement, has arrived safely at a Pacific Coast port.

Our seagoing merchant marine member, Al Sultan, recently spent a few days in port and shows every evidence that the salt water life is agreeing with him.

Brother Prince of the Los Angeles *Herald* chapel was a recent visitor and renewed many acquaintances of the days before the first world war, when he was working in this jurisdiction.

A vocal solo by C. M. Friburg of the *News* chapel featured the musical portion of the Flag Day ceremonies held in Golden Gate Park last Sunday afternoon. Sympathy is extended Brother Friburg in the recent death of his mother.

State Election This Year. Are You Registered?

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The Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m., at the Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committee meets every Monday, at 8 p. m. The Organizing Committee meets every Friday, at 7 p. m. The Union Label Section meets the first Wednesday of every month, at 7:30 p. m.

Synopsis of Meeting Held Friday Evening, June 12, 1942

Meeting called to order at 8 p. m. by President Shelley.

Roll Call of Officers—All present.

Reading of Minutes—Minutes of previous meeting approved as printed in the LABOR CLARION.

Credentials—Referred to the organizing committee.

Report of the Organizing Committee—(Meeting held Friday, June 12, 1942.) Called to order at 7 p. m. The following were examined and found to have the proper qualifications to be delegates: Waiters and Dairy Lunchmen No. 30, Alfred C. Armstrong, R. E. Collins, Jacob Holzer, Joseph Iocomo, John McKelvey, Joseph Piccini. Stereotypers and Electrotypers No. 29, Joseph Moran. Your committee recommends that they be seated.

Communications—Filed: Minutes of meeting of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council, dated June 4, 1942. Card of thanks from the family of the late Capt. John J. Casey. Cooks No. 44, inclosing copy of resolution concerning compensation for civilian defense workers. California State Council of Culinary Workers, Bartenders and Hotel Service Employees, inclosing resolution indorsing Culbert L. Olson's candidacy for re-election as Governor of the State of California. Citizens' Committee for Air Raid Protection Bonds, thanking Council and members of affiliated unions for support given the recent bond campaign. D. V. Nicholson, campaign manager, American Red Cross, thanking Council and inclosing receipts for contributions received. Weekly News Letter from the California State Federation of Labor dated June 9, 1942.

Donations: The following contribution was received for the Navy Relief Society Fund: Film and Poster Exchange Employees No. B-17, \$103. The following was received for the fight against Slave Bill 877: Retail Delivery Drivers No. 278, \$174.25. The following was received for the Radio Program: Building Service Employees No. 87, \$25. The following was received for the Publicity Fund: Building Service Employees No. 87, \$25.

Bills were read and ordered paid, after being approved by the trustees.

Referred to the Executive Committee: Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders, submitting revised wage scales of Cooks No. 44 and Bartenders No. 41 for the Council's approval. Production and Aeronautical Machinists, Lodge No. 1327, requesting strike sanction against Sears Roebuck & Co. Brotherhood of Electrical Workers No. B-202, submitting new agreement for the Council's approval; also asking that M. A. Pollard, 1120 Golden Gate avenue and 721 Larkin street, be placed on the Council's "We Don't Patronize" list. J. F. Valois, division sales manager of Borden's, asking that we postpone hearing on complaint against this firm until the return of their representative, Mr. Bartley Crum.

Referred to Officers: Communication from William

Green, president, American Federation of Labor, regarding nominees appointed to serve on price and rationing boards to take care of labor's interests. In connection therewith President Shelley gave a brief talk on rationing. He said that he hoped to have three or more representatives of labor on the tire rationing board. In regard to sugar rationing, one could be from the Grocery Clerks' Union and one from the Waiters' Union. In regard to wool rationing, perhaps somebody from the clothing field who knows the prices, type of material, how long it will last, and other details could best do the job. Canned fruits and vegetables will also be rationed since the Army and Navy are buying up a large portion for their use. There will be labor representation on these boards; not just one out of five or seven or ten, but well represented. The War Council meets every two weeks and he can call them into the meeting and then make a report from time to time on just what has been done. Communication from Coopers No. 65, asking that the Council use its good offices to help them have their wage scale agreed to by the Schenley Distilleries, Inc., 850 Battery street, San Francisco.

Referred to Educational Committee: Communication from San Francisco Federation of Teachers No. 61 (Eustace V. Cleary, president), asking that the Council go on record in support of the Rugg textbooks and in favor of their retention in the San Francisco school system, and that a representative of the Council be sent to the public hearing before the Board of Education on June 16, to present labor's viewpoint. Motion that this matter be referred to the educational committee for study and report; carried.

Referred to Council Office, for Correction of Records: Communication from the American Guild of Variety Artists, San Francisco local, stating that they now have only two delegates, namely, Matthew Shelley and Max West, according to their membership, and that this matter has been checked as satisfactory by Secretary O'Connell.

Resolutions: Automotive Machinists No. 1305, submitting resolution regarding citizens on the Civil Service eligible lists leaving to serve their country, and asking the San Francisco Labor Council to request the Board of Supervisors to petition for a Charter amendment in the event it is necessary; motion that the resolution be adopted; carried; this will be referred to the officers to work the matter out and get a plan ready. (See Resolution in full in another column.) Mrs. Gardner Dailey, director Red Cross blood donor service, inclosing copy of resolution appealing to the unions for blood donors; motion that a committee be appointed from the Council which will work out a program for the unions to take part in the Blood Donor Week, July 5 to July 11; carried; the following were appointed by President Shelley: A. Ballerini, R. Dreyer, S. Gilligan and J. St. Peter.

Report of Special Meeting of the Executive Committee—The president of the Council called a special meeting of the executive committee on Monday evening at 7 o'clock, June 8, 1942, in the Labor Temple, to receive the report of the sub-committee which had been co-operating with Bakers No. 24 on their wage scale and agreement. The negotiating committee of the Bakers' Union was called by the executive committee and advised as to the Council's position. The report of the sub-committee was adopted and your executive committee recommended that the Bakers' Union accept the proposal submitted by the joint committee of the Council and Bakers No. 24.

Report of the Executive Committee—(Meeting held Monday, June 8, 1942.) Called to order at 8 p. m. by Vice-Chairman Haggerty. In the matter of Practical Nurses No. 267, presenting their wage scale and agreement, Mrs. Crawford represented the union and explained the conditions desired; this is their first proposed wage agreement since organization; it calls for a \$4, eight-hour day; your committee recommends approval, subject to the approval of the international union, and with the usual admonition. The request of Retail Shoe and Textile Salesmen No. 410 for strike sanction against the Kirby Shoe Stores will be held in committee awaiting result of a confer-

ence this week. In the matter of the request of the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders for strike sanction against Stockton's Fountain Lunch, 500 Van Ness avenue, this will be held in committee awaiting result of a conference to be held. The matter of the Geltis Lunch places was then discussed and after hearing all points in this dispute your committee recommends that strike sanction be granted, provided that the Waiters' Union withdraw a member who displaced a girl. The request that the Elite Shoe Repair Shop, 1614 Haight street, be placed on the Council's "We Don't Patronize" list was laid over one week awaiting the return of Brother Venturi of Boot and Shoe Workers No. 320. It was reported that the complaint of the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers against the Owl Drug Stores had been settled, and your committee recommends that the communication be filed. Meeting adjourned at 10:20 p. m. The report of the committee as a whole was adopted.

Vice-President Haggerty stated that in reporting upon the meeting held in Oakland Sunday, May 31, by the California State Federation of Labor, dealing with the coming political campaign in the State of California, he neglected to state that Brother Shelley was called upon to address the group in Oakland and outlined his experiences as representative of labor in the Senate of California and pledged to continue his activities as he had in the past.

Vice-President Haggerty then reported on the conference held at the University of California on Saturday and Sunday, June 6 and 7, at which government and labor representatives talked in open forum discussions about the activity of the war agencies connected with the federal government. The meeting was sponsored by the University of California, the California State Federation of Labor, the C.I.O. and the Railroad Brotherhood for the purpose of allowing the representatives of different branches of the Government to address this gathering and give the opportunity to representatives of labor to ask questions and get any enlightenment on any subject of interest to them. The afternoon session, Saturday, was presided over by Max Radin, professor of law, University of California. Edward D. Vandeleur was the first speaker. He spoke on "Labor's Part in the War and the Labor Movement in California." Mervyn Rathborne followed him, and spoke on the activities of the C.I.O. Clarence W. Moffitt outlined the position of the Railroad Brotherhood. Col. A. Robert Ginsburgh, General Staff Corps, representing the Under-Secretary of War, gave a clear, concise picture of the war to the present date. Andrew J. Biemiller, special labor advisor, labor production division, War Production Board, spoke on "Producing for Victory"; he made the definite statement that in so far as any activities that he was aware of what was contemplated, there was not any intention up to the present moment of "freezing wages"; it was very entertaining and everyone present enjoyed it very much. After the Colonel finished his talk the meeting was open to discussion and many questions were asked. That finished the afternoon session. The evening session opened at 8 o'clock and Monroe E. Deutsch, vice-president and provost, University of California, presided. Frank P. Fenton, director of organization, American Federation of Labor, spoke on "Mobilizing Our Man Power." Adolph Germer, national representative, C.I.O., made a very good addition to the conference in the speech that he made; it was strictly on organized labor's attitude and their participation in the war. He was followed by George Irvine, representing the Railroad Brotherhood. David Robertson, president, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, was scheduled to speak and George Irvine substituted for him. Wendell Lund, director, labor production division, War Production Board, outlined the production end of things. Charles A. Gulick, Jr., professor of economics, University of California, was chairman of the Sunday morning session. Brother McMillan, former Harbor Commissioner, but now member of the War Production Board, substituted for Mr. Paul R. Porter, chairman, Shipbuilding Stabilization Committee. John W. Edelman, labor consultant, consumer division, Office of Price Administration, appeared at the afternoon session. Miss Jones appeared in his stead at the morning session and gave a very comprehensive presentation on "Price Control." The Sunday afternoon session was presided over by Professor Radin, and Jonathan Daniels, assistant director in charge of civilian mobilization, Office of Civilian Defense, outlined "Labor and Civilian Defense"; he stated if the war lasted until the end of 1943 we could expect every second person in the United States to be in the Army, the Navy, the Marines, or in civilian defense of some sort. "Financing the War—Bonds, Stamps and Taxes" was the next subject; Mr. James Smyth, representing the local branch, gave a brief report on the necessity of buying War Bonds and Stamps and the procedure for going about that, and the part that organized labor had played up to the present time; if the people

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throughout the country would continue to do as well as the people of labor, there would be no question of success.

Reports of Unions—Production and Aeronautical Machinists, Lodge 1327—Have signed up twenty-eight shops; 11 per cent increase. Elevator Operators—Have purchased \$10,000 worth of War Bonds. Retail Shoe and Textile Salesmen—Have signed a number of stores to their new agreement; request all when making purchases to demand a union clerk. Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers—Finally received the award from the War Labor Board; union membership maintenance clause has been added; all members now presently employed in the hotels must maintain their membership in the union; all new employees may make application within 30 days, but if they are already members they must remain members. Hospital and Institutional Workers—Have gained an improved wage scale for members working for the city; criticized the Civil Service Commission for its activity in preventing further increases. Delegate McCabe—Reported on his recent stay in Washington; most of the labor men on the Board have asked us to advise as many unions as possible to stay away from the War Labor Board as you are caught in such tremendous activity because of the fact that generally throughout the country they are so far behind in union conditions and working standards that it is difficult to present, even to labor men, back there our conditions here; our Mr. Meany and Mr. Woll are splendid men, but are so overworked that it is impossible to give full time to the job; the general outlook in Washington toward San Francisco is very good; reports from San Francisco are comparatively few strikes; shipbuilding and shiploading have brought considerable praise to the West Coast and particularly the San Francisco area. Street Carmen, Division 1004—Reported they are confronted with women taking men's places as conductors.

New Business—Motion that the Council go on record that where men are replaced by women, equal pay for equal work shall be paid; carried.

Receipts, \$1072.25; expenses, \$457.71.

Meeting adjourned at 9:35 p. m.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

Resolution

AMENDING CIVIL SERVICE LAW

As referred to in the minutes of the San Francisco Labor Council, appearing on page ten of this issue, the following resolution was adopted by that body, at its meeting held last Friday evening, and was referred to the officers to prepare a plan for carrying into effect the intent of the resolution:

Whereas, The United States of America is involved in a war, and many men are leaving to serve their country in this conflict; and

Whereas, Some of these citizens are on the civil service eligible lists, and who, if they enlist or are inducted are covered by rule 31.1, governing military leave, only to the extent of assuring them of their rank on the eligible list or any subsequent list through an examination, providing they comply with this rule; and

Whereas, Many appointments may be made to permanent position to those of lower rank whether on this list or subsequent lists; and

Whereas, Those serving in the armed forces have no opportunity to waive these appointments and are in a sense superseded by eligibles of lower rank; and

Whereas, There is no provision to protect those serving our nation in the present city civil service laws; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Labor Council go on record as indorsing a plan to amend these civil service laws to provide those who serve in the armed forces of our country an opportunity to waive an appointment of position filled by those of lower rank

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ORDWAY 4040

Strictly Independent

on the present list or subsequent lists within the two-year period after peace is declared as covered in rule 31.1 governing military leaves; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Labor Council petition the Mayor of San Francisco and the Civil Service Commission to amend the San Francisco civil service laws to make such a provision possible, in the event a Charter amendment is necessary; be it then further

RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Labor Council requests the San Francisco Board of Supervisors to then petition for such a Charter amendment.

U.S.O.-TRAVELERS' AID SERVICE

The National Travelers' Aid Association, a member agency of the U.S.O., began permanent operations in this city during the past week with the establishment of offices in Room 609, 935 Market street. U.S.O.-Travelers' Aid Service in the San Francisco area will be under the direction of William Stone-cypher.

The unit is for the use of men in service, civilian defense workers, their families and friends. It will offer, through trained personnel, assistance in solving the personal difficulties of people coming into a strange community or in transit from one locality to another. Information on recreation, housing and travel facilities is provided at service centers located in the Greyhound Bus Depot, Fifth and Mission, and at the Southern Pacific depot, Third and Townsend.

The San Francisco unit also administers a loan fund for Navy civilian workers and provides temporary loans and relief to persons stranded in the community without funds.

Hearing on Employment of Children

The employment of children from 14 to 16 years of age in the drying yards of California, Oregon and Washington will be the subject of a hearing to be conducted in the office of the children's bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor, Room 919, Pacific Building, 821 Market street, San Francisco, next Thursday, June 25, 1942, it is announced by Katharine F. Lenroot, Chief of the Bureau.

The Fair Labor Standards Act (wage-and-hour law) prohibits employment of children of these ages when such employment interferes with their schooling, health, or well-being.

The hearing is being held as a result of a petition filed by the Lake County Fruit Exchange of California and other organizations in Lake county. The petition requested permission to employ minors under 16 years of age in the cutting of pears in that county.

Any interested person may appear at the hearing to offer evidence if, not later than June 20, there is filed with Miss Mary B. Perry, regional child labor consultant, by mail or otherwise, at Room 819, Pacific building, San Francisco, a notice of intent to appear, which shall contain the following information: The name and address of the person appearing; and if such person is appearing in a representative capacity, the name and address of the person or persons he is representing.

Further information concerning the hearing or copies of the report of the Children's Bureau entitled "Report on Certain Aspects of the Fruit-Drying Industry" can be obtained upon request made to Miss Perry, Room 819, Pacific building, San Francisco.

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Order "Open Shop" Firm To Sign Pact with Union

A corporation with the longest continuous history of "union busting" in the United States—the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company of Providence, R. I.—was ordered by the National War Labor Board to sign a "union security" agreement with the International Association of Machinists.

Throughout its 109 years of existence, this company, the world's biggest maker of machine tools, had operated an "open shop" and by ruthless methods smashed every effort of unions to organize.

Machinists Break Through

Several months ago, the Machinists finally cracked this anti-union fortress, winning a National Labor Relations Board election among the firm's 10,000 employees by an 80 per cent majority.

In negotiations for a contract the union found itself up against a stone wall of company opposition and was finally compelled to carry the case to the War Labor Board. Even after the union victory, company supervisors continued to intimidate union members, the board was told.

Board Calls Bluff

The board tried first by mediation to bring about a settlement, but the management refused to yield except on minor points. Throughout these conferences the company's hard-boiled president, Henry D. Sharpe, hid in a downtown hotel in Washington, directing the moves of his representatives. The board said it accidentally discovered his presence and promptly ordered him to appear at the session.

When he arrived, he said he would never "willingly" sign any contract containing the "union shop" or any variation, but the board called his bluff.

The eight public and labor members of the board—with employer members dissenting—directed Sharpe to sign a "maintenance of membership" pact, under which all workers now in the union, or who hereafter join, must remain in good standing to hold their jobs.

STRIKE IN HOUSE RESTAURANT

Members of Congress went hungry last Tuesday when negro waiters in the House restaurant struck for higher wages in the middle of the lunch hour. The waiters said they wanted \$40 monthly for part-time work and \$65 for full-time, the scale now paid in the Senate restaurant, as compared with \$25 for part-time and \$42.50 for full-time paid now. The strikers were unorganized.

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Dubinsky Reports 150,000 Idle, Due to O.P.A. Order

Office of Price Administration orders are causing large-scale unemployment in the women's garment industry, David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, has revealed.

More than 150,000 members of the union have been forced into idleness in the last few weeks through application of an amended O.P.A. order on autumn prices of women's suits, coats and dresses, Dubinsky reports.

"Illogical in Concept"

He declared that the order had put the industry at a virtual standstill and left half of the union's members without work. He characterized the ruling "illogical in concept," because it made it necessary for employers to keep within 1941 price limits without taking into account sharp increases in production costs.

The garment industry, the union official pointed out, was made up for the most part of small business men with insufficient capital to build up any reserve of materials, and the effect of the O.P.A. order had been to compel them to shut up shop while waiting for a redetermination of governmental policy.

Proposal on Revision

To relieve the situation without contravening the anti-inflation program it was urged that the order be revised to permit employers to include in their price base actual increase in costs between September, 1941, and March, 1942, with the dollar margin of profit remaining unchanged from last autumn.

Dubinsky stated that even if the order is changed, at least 40,000 workers in New York City alone were unlikely to work at all this year because of curtailment of fabrics for civilian use and reduced consumer demand.

In addition he commented that the ironic aspect of the situation was that while trained workers and modern machines stood idle in New York, the Government continued to allocate Army and Navy contracts to new plants out of town that had to obtain priorities for machinery and train employees who had no past experience in the needle trades.

IN CASE OF A GAS ATTACK

The most important thing for civilians to remember is that if a gas attack warning is sounded by your air raid warden, immediately get indoors, and stay there until notified by the warden that danger of gas has passed, is the advice of the San Francisco Office of Civilian Defense. Also, whether in single or multiple story houses, heating and ventilating systems should be turned off, and fireplace flues blocked off. Close windows and doors as soon as a gas attack alarm is sounded. The public was notified recently by the civilian defense authorities that warning of a gas attack would be given in any affected district by air raid wardens going through the streets banging on tin pans, metal plates or other metallic objects.

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JOINT COUNCIL
OF
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President - John P. McLaughlin
Secretary - Stephen F. Gilligan
2940 Sixteenth Street
Tel. UNDERhill 1127
Office:
Room 303, Labor Temple

ROAD OIL HARD ON RUBBER

Road oil from newly treated road surfaces is easily forced into tire treads at ordinary driving speed and is highly injurious to rubber, states the emergency road service of the California State Automobile Association. Highway maintenance crews recognize this and take precautions to detour cars around fresh oil. Motorists wishing to make their tires last as long as possible should heed warning signs erected by maintenance crews and avoid fresh oil that has not been mixed with binding ingredients.

FEDERAL AUTO STAMPS ON SALE

Federal motor vehicle use tax stamps, costing \$5 and covering the 1942-43 fiscal year, are now on sale at post offices and offices of internal revenue. By July 1 all motor vehicles must display the postal red insignia bearing the \$5 price mark on its gummed face. Warning that there will be no extension of time in the purchasing of the stamp, governmental instructions to sellers point out that motorists who have stored their cars for the duration need not purchase a stamp, nor will there be a rebate forthcoming in case a motorist obtains a stamp and then cannot get tires or gasoline to operate the vehicle.

Army Offers New Dramatic Movie

The first War Department training picture instructing soldiers in the important role of production in the war effort has been completed and will soon be available for showing to trade unions and factory groups. This film will not be released to the general public. However, because it is of extreme interest and importance to the men and women on the assembly line, it will be shown to selected audiences of industrial workers.

Prints of this film, "The Arm Behind the Army," will be available, free, to trade unions. Mail or shipping costs must be borne by the exhibitor. The film will be lent to trade unions on a "first come, first served" basis.

In ordering films, be sure to state when, where and before what organization it is to be shown. Be sure to state whether you want 16-millimeter or 35-millimeter size. Applications should be made to the Public Relations Branch, O.C.G., S.O.S., 3704 Munitions building, Washington, D. C.

State Federation Looks Forward to Convention

It is announced from the office of the California State Federation of Labor that in a few days the call for the forty-third annual convention of the Federation, which is to be held this year in Long Beach, starting September 21, is to be sent out to all of the affiliated unions, and that it promises to be by far the largest convention ever held by the Federation.

"This year's convention," the Federation announcement states, "will be a Labor's Victory and Freedom convention. It will have to concern itself with problems of far greater gravity than any previous convention has had to confront. Issues of such broad magnitude wrapped up with the conduct and very outcome of the war will have to be settled by the delegates. These issues will move all other concerns into the background as being of secondary importance."

After referring to the part which the Federation has played in mobilizing labor for the war program in California, and the possibilities of the fortunes of war in the coming months, the announcement continues:

"The convention will be the body that can and will launch labor's final drive for victory. It may have the enviable and high distinction of meeting at a time when the might of American labor will need just that added impetus which the convention can give it to turn the war from a defensive one into the ultimate offensive for the forces of freedom. If for no other reason, this should be enough to make this convention a truly historic one."

Anticipating an unprecedented attendance and a crammed agenda, Secretary Vandeleur calls upon all of the unions to send their resolutions in to the Federation's office as quickly as possible. Not only will such co-operation from the unions lessen the strain which is required to get them properly prepared and presented to the convention, he points out, but it will make it possible to give the delegates more time to consider them before action is taken.

In these rubberless days, the faster you drive the sooner you'll walk!

"We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to note this list carefully from week to week:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.
American Distributing Company.
Austin Studio, 833 Market.
Avenue Hotel, 419 Golden Gate.
Becker Distributing Company.
Bruener, John, Company.
B & G Sandwich Shops.
California Watch Case Company.
Chan Quong, photo engraver, 680 Clay.
Curtis Publishing Co. (Philadelphia), publishers of *Saturday Evening Post*, *Ladies' Home Journal*, *Country Gentleman*.
Desenfant, A., & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post.
Doran Hotels (include St. Regis, 85 Fourth St.; Mint, 141 Fifth St.; Hale, 939 Mission St.; Land, 936 Mission St.; Hillsdale, 51 Sixth St.; Grand Central, 1412 Market St., and the Ford Apartments, 957 Mission St.).
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.
Gates Rubber Company, 2700 Sixteenth Street.
General Distillers, Ltd., 136 Front St.
Golden State Bakers, 1840 Polk.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.
Howard Automobile Company.
Lucerne Apartments, 766 Sutter.
Mirsky, B., & Son, wholesale cigars and tobaccos, 468 Third street.
M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.
Navalet Seed Company, 423 Market.
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.
Remington-Rand, Inc., 509 Market.
Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.
Sealey Mattress Company, 6699 San Pablo Avenue, Oakland.
Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.
Sloane, W. & J.
Smith, L. C., Typewriter Company, 545 Market.
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.
Standard Oil Company.
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.
Swift & Co.
Time and *Life* (magazines), products of the unfair Donnelley firm (Chicago).
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.
Val Vita Food Products Inc., Fullerton, Calif.
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.
All non-union independent taxicabs.
Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.
Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.
Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union No. 93 are unfair.
Locksmith shops which do not display the union shop card of Federated Locksmiths No. 1331 are unfair.